

plant, about 55 percent of the plants were rated resistant. Plants with zero or fewer than 10 root gall and protuberance counts, and with none to low nematode reproductions observed, were classified as resistant. The nematode resistance is heritable. Valuable for sugarbeet root-knot nematode resistance breeding research.

The following were developed by Dan Phillips, University of Georgia, Department of Plant Pathology, Georgia Experiment Station, Experiment, Georgia 30223, United States; Richard S. Hussey, University of Georgia, College of Agric. and Envirn. Sciences, Department of Plant Pathology, Athens, Georgia 30602-7274, United States; H. Roger Boerma, University of Georgia, Department of Crop & Soil Science, 3111 Plant Sciences Building, Athens, Georgia 30602-7272, United States; E. Dale Wood, University of Georgia, Dept. of Crop & Soil Sciences, Athens, Georgia 30602, United States; S.L. Finnerty, University of Georgia, Dept. of Plant Pathology, Athens, Georgia 30602, United States; Bruce M. Luzzi, University of Guelph, Dept. of Crop Science, Guelph, Ontario N1G 2W1, Canada; John P. Tamulonis, University of Georgia, Dept. of Crop and Soil Sciences, Athens, Georgia, United States. Received 01/25/1996.

PI 593238. *Glycine max* (L.) Merr.

Breeding. Pureline. G93-9106. GP-180. Pedigree - G83-559 x (G80-1515(2) x PI 200538), F4. High resistance to peanut root-knot nematode (*Meloidogyne arenaria*). Similar resistance to Ma as PI 200538 but higher seed yield. Maturity group VII. Matures 8 d later than Bryan and 2 d later than PI 200538. 2cm taller and more susceptible to lodging than Bryan. Flowers white, gray pubescence, tan pod walls, and determinate growth habit. Seed have yellow coat and buff hilum. Also resistant to southern (*M. incognita*) and javanese (*M. javanica*) root-knot nematodes, race 3 and race 14 of SCN, and bacterial pustule (*Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *glycines*).

The following were developed by S.L. Dwivedi, Int. Crops Res. Inst. for the Semi-Arid Tropics, Genetic Resources Program, Patancheru P.O., Andhra Pradesh 502 324, India; S.N. Nigam, Int. Crops Res. Inst. for the Semi-Arid Tropics, Legumes Program, Patancheru, Andhra Pradesh 502 324, India; A.G.S. Reddy, Int. Crops Res. Inst. for the Semi-Arid Tropics, Asia Center, Patancheru, Andhra Pradesh 502324, India; D.V.R. Reddy, Int. Crops Res. Inst. for the Semi-Arid Tropics, ICRISAT Asia Center, Patancheru, Andhra Pradesh 502 324, India; G.V. Ranga, Int. Crops Res. Inst. for the Semi-Arid Tropics, Patancheru P.O., Andhra Pradesh 502 324, India. Received 02/12/1996.

PI 593239. *Arachis hypogaea* ssp. *fastigiata* Waldron

Cultivated. Pureline. ICGV 86388. GP-77. Pedigree - (Dh 3-20/USA 20//Nc Ac 2232) F2-B1-B1-B1-B1. Growth habit erect with sequential branching, medium-sized elliptic dark-green leaves. Pods small, two-seeded, and characterized by none to slight constriction, moderate reticulation, and absence of beak. Meat content 70%. Seeds tan in color, and average 100 seed mass of 37g. Seeds contain 53% oil. Resistance to Peanut Bud Necrosis Disease and Peanut Bud Necrosis Virus and its vector (*Thrips palmi*).